

NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA.

By OSWALD LOWER, F.E.S., &c.

[Read June 2, 1896.]

GEOMETRINA.

HYDRIOMENIDÆ.

ASTHENA PORPHYRETICA, n. sp.

Female, 22 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen ochreous grey. Abdomen with pairs of black spots on base of anterior segments; three posterior segments with one large spot on each. Forewings triangular, hindmargin bowed, oblique; ochreous grey, with dull purplish markings; numerous transverse narrow wavy lines, the confluence of which form a moderately broad band from beyond middle of costa to beyond middle of inner-margin; a black discal dot before this above middle; lines towards hindmargin more dense, and forming a suffused band; a hindmarginal row of black dots at extremities of veins; cilia ochreous grey. Hindwings with color and markings as in forewings, cilia as in forewings.

Two specimens in August at Rockhampton, Queensland. Nearest *xylocyma*, Meyr.

BOMBYCINA.

LIMACODIDÆ.

DORATIPHORA EUCHRYSIA, n. sp.

Female, 34 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, legs, and antennæ golden rufous; thorax more reddish, patagia reddish fuscous, abdomen reddish fuscous. Forewings moderately dilated, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; bright brassy yellow; costal edge narrowly fuscous; a fuscous band starting from base and continued along inner-margin right round hindmargin to apex; a narrow, hardly waved line from costa just before apex to middle of inner-margin; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings pale ochreous-reddish, with a darker line at base; cilia pale reddish-ochreous.

A very striking species, not like any other species known to me. Two specimens, in November, received from Mr. Rowland Turner, of Mackay, Queensland.

LETHOCEPHALA (?) CALLIDESMA, n. sp.

Male, 32 mm. Head, abdomen, and legs reddish fuscous, tinged with darker fuscous; abdomen tinged with dark purplish-reddish on posterior half. Thorax deep purplish-fuscous, tinged with scarlet posteriorly; collar scarlet. Antennæ reddish, pectinations at greatest length four, gradually attenuated to apex, but not ending in a bristle. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa almost straight, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely bowed; deep reddish-fuscous, anterior half deep purplish-fuscous, separation well defined by an ochreous-white oblique, hardly sinuate line, from inner-margin at one-third to more than half across wing, then obscurely continued to just beneath costa at five-sixths; a dark fuscous, somewhat undulated line from apex of this streak to below middle of hindmargin; cilia reddish-fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; reddish-fuscous, purplish tinged, becoming lighter towards costa; cilia as in forewings.

One specimen, Mackay, Queensland, in December. Not unlike *Lethocephala bombycoides*, Feld., but is shorter winged.

DORATIPHORA EUMELA, n. sp.

Female, 28 mm. Head, palpi, legs, antennæ, and abdomen fleshy white; legs minutely irrorated with black. Thorax pale reddish-fuscous, with a short black longitudinal streak behind collar. Forewings moderately dilated, costa hardly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin bowed, oblique; pale fleshy-brown, more or less suffused with whitish, with scattered minute blackish scales; a somewhat quadrate shining-fuscous patch extending from base to near middle, reaching more than half across wing, edged posteriorly with a line of white, and containing a round sharply-defined black spot near base; a large whitish ill-defined somewhat suffused round patch near apex, partly edged anteriorly by a fine fuscous line, and containing near its posterior edge a suffused fuscous mark, on which are placed three dark fuscous-cuneiform spots on veins, the apices directed inwards. The mark is edged posteriorly by a line of whitish, indicating extreme edge of round spot; cilia fleshy-white, with a whitish basal line. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded; dull fuscous, tinged with reddish; cilia as in forewings.

One specimen from Mackay, Queensland; sent by Mr. Rowland Turner.

ARCTIADÆ.

SORCOSTIA NIPHOSTENA, n. sp.

Female, 20 mm. Head and thorax white. Legs fuscous whitish; palpi three, fuscous, internally white. Antennæ and abdo-

men fuscous whitish. Forewings elongate triangular; costa moderately arched; hindmargin obliquely rounded; fuscous, mixed with darker fuscous; tufts fuscous, basal third of wing whitish, becoming fuscous tinged above and below middle; a fine blackish irregularly dentate line, somewhat curved inwards indicating posterior boundary of basal patch, followed by a very broad fuscous fascia, anterior edge from before middle of costa to one-third of inner margin and bounded by the fine black line; posterior edge ill-defined and lost in general ground-color, excepting on lower two-thirds which is rounded by a fine black edged snow-white line, commencing at two-thirds of inner margin with two indentations below middle, and continued obliquely to more than two thirds across wing, thence suddenly angulated and ending in hindmargin above middle; in the angulation is a very dark fuscous patch with three teeth, the apices directed towards hindmargin; a snow-white streak from above second angulation to anal angle; a large black discal dot; cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

One specimen at Port Victor, South Australia, in November. Nearest *albalis*, Walk.

PYRALIDINA.

EPIPASCHIADÆ.

EPIPASCHIA LITHOCHLORA, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head, thorax, palpi and legs pale-greyish ochreous, palpi more whitish beneath; legs dusted with white. Antennæ greyish-fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings moderate, dilated posteriorly; costa hardly straight arched towards apex; apex round pointed; hindmargin bowed; oblique; pale-fawn, with three indistinct transverse fasciæ of pale ochreous, causing the color to appear ochreous-grey; a very pale ochreous basal patch (being indications of first fascia), outer edge irregular, from one-third of costa to one-third inner margin and containing a raised tuft which is tinged with reddish fuscous spot on costa at about one-half; a tuft of reddish fuscous obliquely confluent with it, from which proceeds a waved pale ochreous line to middle of inner margin, indicating second fascia; a fuscous-reddish spot on costa at about two-thirds; a pale ochreous fascia from costa at five-sixths to inner margin at anal angle, preceded on lower half by a well-defined curved patch of reddish-fuscous, becoming strongly dentate posteriorly on veins, and edged by a line of ground-color; veins somewhat blackish on this patch; cilia ochreous-grey, with a median line of small blackish dots; tips tinged with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, becoming dark-fuscous round hindmargin, especially round apex; cilia white, chequered with black on basal half.

Three specimens bred by Mr. R. Illidge, near Brisbane, Queensland, in November.

STERICTA (?) *CALLIZONA*, n. sp.

Female, 38 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen purplish-fuscous; palpi very long. Legs purplish-fuscous; anterior and middle coxæ fleshy white. Forewings moderately dilated; costa nearly straight; arched towards apex; apex rounded; hindmargin obliquely rounded; fuscous, slightly purplish tinged; a broad white band starting from costa at base and continued obliquely to below middle of disc, thence suddenly curved to middle of inner margin; extremities suffused, edged throughout beneath with fine blackish line, and broadly above with olive-green, which color is inclined to be suffused with band; a small dark fuscous spot on band near base; a raised tuft of dark fuscous scales on inner margin at about a quarter, and another larger beneath costa about middle; a fleshy-white cuneiform mark on costa at four-fifths from anterior edge proceeds a fuscous line, dentate throughout, more strongly indented beneath costa and with a strong angulation outward above middle, anteriorly edged on upper half by a large fleshy-white patch containing a small spot of ground-color, and posteriorly by a suffused whitish line, more pronounced on upper half; an apical blackish patch containing two or three suffused fleshy-white spots; a row of obscurely whitish spots near parallel to hindmargin; cilia fleshy white, extremities blackish on basal half chequered with black and white. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia as in forewings, but extremities more reddish.

One specimen from Mackay, Queensland, in December. The palpi of this are very long and quite a peculiar character. I am not sure if it is referred to its correct genus.

STERICTA *CHIONOPA*, n. sp.

Male, 30 mm. Head white, palpi fuscous. Thorax white with a broad fuscous longitudinal band, darkest posteriorly. Collar dark fuscous. Antennæ and legs dark fuscous, base of antennæ white beneath; all tibiæ and tarsi ringed with white. Abdomen ochreous, sides and anal tuft fuscous, whitish beneath. Forewings moderate, dilated posteriorly; costa nearly straight, arched towards apex, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; snow-white, with dark fuscous markings; a large broad cuneiform spot on costa from near base to about a third; a very suffused irregular line from anterior edge of this spot to inner margin near base; an almost imperceptible line from posterior edge of cuneiform spot and continuous with it to inner margin near middle, interspace with a slight bluish tinge and sparsely irrorated with minute fuscous scales; an elongate mark on costa at about two-

thirds, below which is a well-marked discal spot ; a broad irregularly edged transverse band from costa at four-fifths to inner margin at three-quarters, containing a suffused spot of ground-color on inner margin ; a large roundish hindmarginal patch, darkest and well-marked on upper half, and nearly confluent with preceding band, and enclosing a prominent spot of ground-color on costa at five-sixths ; lower half of hindmarginal band strongly suffused with ground-color posteriorly ; the separation of transverse and hindmarginal bands is accomplished by a fine waved line of ground-color, which is split up into two spots on apical portion ; a hindmarginal row of black dots on hindmargin, strongly perceptible on lower half ; cilia fleshy-white, basal half chequered with black. Hindwings fuscous ; cilia grey-whitish with a darker fuscous line near base.

Two specimens taken at Railway Station electric light, Brisbane, Queensland, in December and January. A very unique looking insect.

STERICTA (?) STREPTOMELA, n. sp.

Female, 30 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, abdomen and legs dull fleshy-pink, densely irrorated with fine white scales. Abdomen with blackish segmental rings, that on the second segment being black. Forewings elongate-triangular, posteriorly dilated ; costa hardly straight, somewhat sinuate on anterior half ; hindmargin obliquely rounded ; dull fleshy-pink, densely irrorated with dull white scales so as to appear fuscous-whitish ; markings somewhat obscure ; a very ill-defined pale-fuscous line curved outwards from a quarter of costa to about a third of inner margin, a strongly defined black line from three-quarters of costa to just before anal angle, strongly dentate outwards and emitting four teeth in middle, thence with a very strong indentation inwards and continued as a thicker streak to before anal angle ; a suffused outwardly oblique mark on costa before middle, extremity forming an irregular discal dot, and nearly touching apex of indentation of last mentioned line ; a hindmarginal row of black dots ; cilia whitish, chequered with fuscous on basal half. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming whitish towards base, and broadly fuscous round hindmargin ; cilia white with a fuscous basal line. Hindwings beneath shining with iridescent white, with a fuscous hindmarginal line, becoming attenuated on inner margin.

One specimen from Duaranga, Queensland, in December.

STERICTA LEUCODESMA, n. sp.

Male, 28 mm. ; female, 31 mm. Head and legs fuscous mixed with white ; middle and posterior tarsi ringed with white. Thorax fleshy-white, lighter posteriorly. Forewings elongate triangular ; costa straight ; hindmargin obliquely rounded ; dark fuscous, be-

coming more or less ochreous on median third; a somewhat curved moderately thick white line from just beyond one third of costa to about one third of inner margin, posteriorly edged by its own width of ground-color; a white spot (being indication of a second similar line) on costa at about two-thirds from which proceeds a fuscous dentate line to inner margin before anal angle, with three outward angulated teeth in middle; a blackish hind-marginal line, interrupted on veins by dull whitish points; cilia reddish fuscous, chequered with blackish and with a whitish basal line. Hindwings pale fuscous-grey, more fuscous tinged round hindmargin; cilia greyish, with a fuscous median line.

Four specimens near Bulimba, Queensland, also one at electric light at Railway Station, Brisbane, Queensland, in November, December, and January.

BOTYDIDÆ.

METALLARCHA CROCANTHES, n. sp.

Male, 25 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and antennæ bright-yellow. Palpi fuscous above. Abdomen ochreous-yellow, with blackish segmental rings. Anal tuft ochreous-yellow. Legs ochreous yellow, anterior pair fuscous. Forewings moderate, elongate-triangular; costa hardly sinuate, apex tolerably rounded; hindmargin obliquely rounded; bright brassy-yellow, with leaden markings; a narrow streak along costa from base to near apex, attenuated at extremities, more so at base; a narrow, erect mark, reaching more than half across the wing, from inner margin before one-half; a rather thick outward curved mark from costa at about one-third to disc beyond middle, confluent at extremity with a moderately round discal dot; a moderate thick streak along hindmargin, attenuated at anal angle, and continued for a short distance along inner margin; cilia bright-yellow, with a few leaden scales round apex. Hindwings leaden-fuscous; cilia as in forewings.

One specimen received from Mr. E. Guest (who has taken others) at Hoyleton, South Australia, in March.

SCOPARIADÆ.

SCOPARIA ANTHOMERA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm.; female, 23 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, and legs fuscous. Palpi mixed with yellowish; tarsi ringed with yellow; posterior legs ochreous-yellow. Abdomen yellowish, more or less fuscous-tinged; anal tuft yellowish. Forewings moderate; costa nearly straight, apex rounded; hindmargin obliquely rounded, dark-fuscous, markings ochreous-whitish, irregularly edged with black; a roundish spot just above middle of wing at one-fourth; a pair, somewhat confluent, and similar

obliquely placed at about three-fifths, and in a line with first spot; a moderately suffused spot on inner margin beyond, strongly edged posteriorly with black; a short suffused spot on costa at about three-fourths, cut by a black line, which is angulated outwardly, and continued suffusedly to inner margin before anal angle; an indistinct yellowish suffusion along hindmargin, indistinctly intersected by veins, followed by a dot-like blackish hindmarginal line; cilia fuscous, with a blackish median line. Hindwings yellow, with a blackish hindmarginal band, broadest at apex, and finely attenuated towards anal angle; cilia fuscous, darker on basal one-half, and becoming ochreous-grey at and around anal angle.

One specimen at Norwood, South Australia, and one at Gawler, South Australia, in September.

SCOPARIA HYPOXANTHA, n. sp.

Female, 28 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax fuscous; palpi whitish beneath. Legs ochreous, mixed with fuscous; posterior pair yellowish-ochreous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Forewings moderate; costa gently arched, apex obtuse; hindmargin obliquely rounded; fuscous, mixed with reddish and darker-fuscous; a rather suffused-white line from one-fourth of costa to beyond one-fourth of inner margin, preceded by a more or less suffused-whitish patch; a well-defined, irregular dentate, white line from about three-fourths of costa to about three-fourths of inner-margin, with a strong angulation outwards in middle; a hindmarginal series of obscure, elongate, blackish spots; cilia fuscous-whitish, basal half dark-fuscous. Hindwings with apex somewhat prominent; pale-yellow; a fuscous hindmarginal band, broadest at apex; an elongate fuscous discal spot, indistinct; cilia yellow, with a fuscous median line.

One specimen at Parkside, South Australia, in December, and one specimen from Mr. G. Lyell, of Gisborne, Victoria.

CRAMBIDÆ.

TALIS CYCLOSEMA, n. sp.

Male, 24 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax dark ochreous-fuscous. Thorax with two fine longitudinal silvery lines; palpi beneath somewhat whitish. Antennal ciliations 2. Legs dark-fuscous; posterior pair dusted sparsely with white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, elongate; costa gently arched; apex rounded; hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark ochreous-fuscous; a straight, silvery-white, longitudinal streak in middle of wing from base to middle of hindmargin, sinuate upwards at about three-fourths, and containing a well-marked black spot in sinuation; the streak is edged above throughout.

with a blackish line, more perceptible posteriorly; a somewhat curved silvery-white streak, cutting through longitudinal streak, from apex to anal angle, attenuated towards anal angle; a fine waved, black, hindmarginal line, edged anteriorly with silvery-white; cilia ochreous-fuscous, mixed with whitish, more persistent around apex. Hindwings grey, tinged with fuscous towards apex; cilia grey-whitish, with a fuscous-dividing line, leaving a narrow strip of whitish at base.

Two specimens received from Mr. E. Guest, Hoyleton, South Australia. One specimen from Trafalgar, Victoria; taken in March. Nearest *acotophora*, Meyr., but apart from its smaller size, it may be best distinguished from that species by the darker ground-color, the antennal ciliations, and apical streak. At first sight not unlike *xylophœa*, Meyr.

PHYCIDIDÆ.

EUZOPHERA (?) PYRRHOPTERA, n. sp.

Male, 25 mm. Head, antennæ, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous-purple, somewhat mixed with whitish, palpi whitish internally; antennæ swollen towards base. Ciliations about $\frac{1}{2}$. Legs fuscous-purple, mixed with whitish, and with a tuft of whitish hairs on apex of joints; posterior pair reddish, all tarsi ringed with white. Abdomen coppery-reddish. Forewings moderate, costa strongly arched towards base, thence nearly straight; apex obtuse, hindmargin obliquely rounded, costa beneath with a fold or fringe of dark fuscous hairs edged with whitish, somewhat elliptical in shape, and extending from base to one-third; dark fuscous-purple, very finely irrorated with whitish; a moderately broad outwardly oblique whitish transverse fascia from about one-fourth of costa to one-third inner-margin, posterior edge bounded by a patch of very dark ground-color, which causes the fascia to appear prominent; an outwardly-curved pale flesh-colored line, containing a disconnected row of dark fuscous dots in centre, from beneath costa at about three-fourths to just before four-fifths of inner-margin; a very fine dark fuscous hindmarginal line, somewhat dot-like; cilia fuscous purple, tips whitish; a fuscous basal line separated by a line of whitish. Hindwings pale fleshy-pink, with a darker hindmarginal line; cilia fleshy-pink, with ochreous basal and fuscous subbasal line. Wings beneath fleshy-pink, excepting basal half of forewings above middle, which is fuscous purple.

One specimen at Brisbane, Queensland, in August. A very beautiful species. The curious fringe-like appendage is very noticeable, as is also the tufted tibiæ. Recalls a large *Ephestia* in general appearance.

EUZOPHERA (?) THERMOCHROA, n. sp.

Female, 20 mm. Head ochreous yellow. Antennæ, palpi, thorax, legs, and abdomen dark fuscous; palpi and anterior portion of thorax coppery-fuscous, tarsi finely annulated with white. Forewings moderate, dilated posteriorly; costa gently arched, apex round pointed, hindmargin obliquely rounded, bluish white, an irregular dentate double black line, internal line darkest, from costa at one-third to inner-margin at half, containing a line of ground-color; an irregular line of blackish from three-fourths of costa to three-fourths of inner-margin, with two sharp angulations, one above middle and one beneath costa, edged posteriorly throughout with a line of its own width of bluish-white; an elongate black discal dot in middle of wing; area beyond posterior line somewhat reddish-tinged; a hindmarginal row of black dots; cilia fuscous, with a blackish line at base. Hindwings bright orange, apex infuscated; cilia yellow, on apex and upper-half of hindmargin blackish.

Distinct by the hind-wings. One specimen at Rose Bay, Sydney, N.S. Wales, in November, and one at Sandringham, Victoria.

TORTRICINA.

TORTRICIDÆ.

ANISOGONA PLACOXANTHA, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous; palpi beneath ochreous-tinged. Legs and antennæ fuscous, posterior tibiæ ringed with whitish-ochreous, basal joint of antennæ ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, whitish beneath. Forewings moderately broad, costa gently arched towards base, apex nearly rectangular; hindmargin somewhat sinuate beneath apex; ochreous, brownish tinged, with deep chocolate markings; basal patch much lighter; outer edge of basal patch from one-fifth costa to one-fourth inner margin; central fascia broad, well-defined, anterior edge nearly straight from one-third of costa to before middle of inner margin; posterior edge from just beyond one-third of costa to just before anal angle; strongly contracted on costa and curved outwards on lower five-sixth; a well-defined elongate triangular patch on costa at four-fifths, lower extremity almost touching posterior edge of central fascia and enclosing a triangular spot of clear yellow on costa; a short cuneiform mark obliquely placed on hindmargin above anal angle, obsolete in some specimens; cilia light-ochreous fuscous. Hindwings grey, broadly suffused with fuscous or light-fuscous hindmargin; cilia greyish, fuscous at base.

This distinct and handsome species is not unlike a *Dichelia* in general appearance. The male specimen, although abraded, appears to have the tufted abdominal anal valves and short palpi, conse-

quently I refer it to *Anisogona*. According to description it differs from *similana* by the absence of the fuscous spots on costa at one-third and two-thirds and color of hindwings. The triangular yellow spot on costa is very conspicuous and enhances the beauty of the species. One specimen from Stawell, Victoria, and one from Gippsland, Victoria, taken in December and received from Mr. G. Lyell, jun., of Gisborne.

DICHELIA (?) AMÆBÆA, n. sp.

Female, 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen dark fuscous; palpi lighter internally. Abdomen whitish beneath. Legs whitish, externally somewhat infuscated. Forewings moderately broad, somewhat dilated posteriorly; costa gently arched, apex obtuse; hindmargin almost straight, hardly sinuate in middle; dull purplish-fuscous, strigulated with darker fuscous; ground color, becoming lighter towards hindmargin; a sharply defined pale flesh colored triangular blotch, extending on costa from middle to near apex and reaching nearly half across the wing; edged by a thick black shade almost its own width; on the lower extremity of patch is a fine irregular line of ochreous-white; several short oblique blackish lines on costal portion of patch; three or four short blackish marks above anal angle, an indistinct blackish mark on upper part of hindmargin; cilia grey, tips fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin very slightly sinuate beneath apex; dark fuscous; cilia grey, with a dark fuscous median line.

This species, which is remarkably distinct, hardly seems referable to this genus. So far as can be made out, without dissection, both veins seven and eight appear to run to the *costa*, a character hitherto only known to occur in *Mictoneura*, Meyr. There is, however, no sign of any crest on the thorax, which at once removes it from that genus. The neuration of the hindwings is similar to *Dichelia*, consequently I refer it, until I obtain more material, to that genus, but not without some hesitation. I took one beautiful specimen at Brisbane ("Kedron Brook"), Queensland, in December, beaten from an aquatic plant.

TORTRIX (?) PYRRHOPA, n. sp.

Female, 16. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous; abdomen whitish beneath. Antennæ and legs ochreous fuscous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin sinuate in middle; dull reddish fuscous, irregularly strigulated with darker fuscous and blackish; a suffused darker fuscous quadrate patch on inner-margin from base to before middle, reaching more than half across wing; extreme costal edge ochreous-white; cilia reddish-fuscous. Hindwings with hindmargin rounded, somewhat sinuate in middle;

bright orange; a very broad fuscous suffusion, occupying three-fourths of wing, suffusedly continued along hindmargin to base; cilia orange (imperfect).

One specimen from dense scrub in December, at Mackay, Queensland. This is another doubtful species. It partakes of all the characters of *Dipterina*, excepting the palpi, the terminal joint of which is exposed, which I consider sufficient to remove it from that genus. It does not agree with the genus *Tortrix*, through the stalking of veins six and seven of the hindwings. The specimen being a female, it admits of no definite decision in regard to the antennal characters. In general appearance it is not unlike *Scoliopecta comptana*, Walk.

ATYCHIADÆ.

ATYCHIA ANTHOMERA, n. sp.

Male, 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Thorax beneath ochreous-whitish. Antennæ black at base, beneath ochreous-white. Abdomen with faint whitish segmental rings; anal tuft fuscous, mixed with yellow. Forewings moderate, short; costa almost straight; apex rounded. Hindmargin obliquely rounded, dark-fuscous; a faint somewhat hyaline yellowish spot in disc at two-thirds, hardly perceptible in some specimens; cilia yellowish with a median line of dark fuscous somewhat dotted with yellow. Hindwings yellow, with a broad blackish hindmarginal band, occupying nearly half of wing, broadest at apex; cilia as in forewings. The whole of the discal area of forewings is suffused with light-yellow on the underside.

Nearest *leucopis*, Meyr., but widely different by the yellow hindwings. Three specimens at Rockhampton, Queensland, in April.

ATYCHIA DESMOTOMA, n. sp.

Male, 25 mm. Head, antennæ, palpi, thorax, abdomen, and legs dark-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-white beneath. Abdomen with faintly indicated whitish segmental rings. Forewings moderate; costa nearly straight; apex rounded; hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark glossy-fuscous, with a faintly indicated yellow spot in disc at two-thirds; a hardly perceptible whitish suffusion immediately beyond, seemingly continued as a transverse fascia to inner margin; cilia dark-fuscous. Hindwings dark-fuscous; a roundish yellow spot just below costa at about middle; two more of same color somewhat suffused and confluent, running from near beyond first to middle of inner margin, the three forming a band, cut by ground-color between first and second; cilia light-yellow. The whole of the markings are more prominent on the

underside, and the hindwings have an additional yellow spot on costa near apex.

Two specimens from Melbourne and Cheltenham, Victoria, in December. It is not unlike a larger form of the previous species, but this is hardly probable, as the differences are well marked, and the balance seems in favor of giving it a distinctive name.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

XYLORYCTA CANDESCENS, n. sp.

Female, 26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax shining snow-white, second joint of palpi internally fuscous. Thorax with an irregular fuscous quadrate blotch in middle. Antennæ whitish. Legs whitish, anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous. Abdomen whitish, segmental margins ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, hardly dilated, costa nearly straight, apex somewhat pointed; hindmargin oblique; shining snow-white; extreme costal edge ochreous, becoming indistinct at and around apex, fuscous at base; a broad light fuscous longitudinal streak along inner margin, from near base to anal angle, and continued right through cilia, somewhat attenuated anteriorly; cilia shining snow-white, except at anal angle, which is fuscous through continuation of longitudinal streak. Hindwings pale-grey; cilia shining snow-white.

Brisbane, Queensland. One specimen in December. Remarkably distinct, the continuance of the fuscous longitudinal streak through the cilia is a curious and noticeable character.

TELECRATES DESMOCHRYSA, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head, legs, and palpi orange-yellow; terminal joint of palpi as long as second, fuscous, second joint infuscated exteriorly. Legs banded with black. Abdomen and antennæ black; abdominal segments orange on margins, anal tuft orange. Forewings rather short, hardly dilated; costa arched at base, thence tolerably straight, apex rounded; hindmargin oblique; black, with ochreous markings; a narrow oblique fascia from costa at base to about one-eighth inner margin; an oblique fascia from beneath costa at one-fourth to below middle of disc at about one-fourth; upper portion somewhat irregular and broken; a similar fascia in middle of wing, not reaching either margin, with a semi-circular excavation on lower portion of anterior edge; an irregular spot on costa at about five-sixths; a dentate line immediately beneath this, somewhat curved, not reaching but approaching anal angle; cilia blackish, with a tooth of yellow at apex. Hindwings bronzy-fuscous; veins 6 and 7 from a point; a well marked wedge-shaped orange spot along base,

but not reaching inner margin, apex uppermost; cilia blackish, becoming orange at apex and anal angle; costa of both forewings and hindwings orange.

Nearest *latiorella* Walk., but widely distinct. One specimen from *Banksia* (? *serrata*) at Port Victor, South Australia, in November.

CRYPsICHARIS PUDICA, n. sp.

Male, 20 mm.; Female, 22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, antennæ, legs and abdomen creamy-white; second joint of palpi externally fuscous; antennal ciliations of male 3; anterior and middle legs more or less infuscated. Forewings moderate; costa gently arched, apex obtuse; hindmargin obliquely rounded; vein 7 to hindmargin, creamy-white, extreme costal edge fuscous towards base (faintly perceptible), a small black dot in middle of wing at one-third; a second obliquely beyond on fold, and a third above second; a series of fuscous dots from beneath costa at two-thirds; curved round hindmargin to inner margin before anal angle; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white; veins 6 and 7 stalked. Not unlike a faded specimen of some species of *Hoplitica* (*Cecophoridae*), especially *sobriella*, Walk.

Four specimens beaten from *Eugenia* at "Kedron Book," Brisbane, Queensland, in January. The species under notice may ultimately require a new genus to receive it, as the neuration of the hindwings is not in perfect accord with *Crypsicharis*, but as intermediate forms may be discovered in the future I consider it advisable to refrain from forming a new genus at present.

CECOPHORIDÆ.

EOCHROIS SARCOsMA, n. sp.

Female, 28 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax, fleshy white, hairs of second joint of palpi somewhat loose at apex, basal half fuscous beneath. Antennæ pale reddish, hairs of pecten reddish. Legs and abdomen pale flesh-color, anterior and middle legs infuscated. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly; costa almost straight, arched at base, apex rounded hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale fleshy-pink; extreme costal edge pale carmine; a moderately broad longitudinal whitish streak immediately beneath costa, from base to about two-thirds, somewhat suffused and shading into ground-color on lower half; a small blackish spot on fold beneath middle at one third; a larger one obliquely above it, and a double one in middle at two-thirds, all more or less mixed or edged with reddish; cilia salmon-pink, inclining to yellowish. Hindwings pale ochreous, apical half somewhat purplish-fuscous; cilia pale salmon-pink, becoming yellowish at base and with a faint fuscous basal line.

One fine specimen taken by Mr. Horace Lower, at Cock-

burn, S. Australia, in April (at light). I have another specimen, which may be the male of this species, but it is not in a fit condition to describe, therefore the point cannot be determined with certainty. The only difference, so far as can be made out, is the smaller size and deeper color of forewings. This specimen was taken by myself at Broken Hill, N.S. Wales, in May.

EULECHRIA TETRATHERMA, n. sp.

Male, 25 mm. Head, antennæ, abdomen, and legs blackish-fuscous, posterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi ringed with orange. Abdomen beneath orange-yellow. Thorax yellow, anterior half blackish-fuscous; palpi orange, terminal joint and extreme apex of second blackish-fuscous. Forewings moderate, rather narrow; costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; blackish, with bright orange markings; a small basal spot; a tolerably broad fascia, from immediately beneath costa at about one fifth to above inner margin at one quarter; a second similar and nearly straight, from middle of costa to middle of inner margin; an elongate triangular spot from costa at five-sixths, reaching more than half across wing, indented below middle on posterior portion; cilia blackish-fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; bright orange; hindmargin narrowly and apex broadly suffused with blackish; cilia as in forewings.

A beautiful and distinct species in the neighborhood of *xanthostephana*, Meyr., but immediately known from that or any other allied species by the hindwings. One specimen taken at Brighton, Victoria, in December.

EULECHRIA DELTACOSTAMELA, n. sp.

Male, 22 mm.; female, 24 mm. Head and palpi dull yellowish; second joint of palpi fuscous beneath, except apex. Thorax ochreous fuscous, darkest anteriorly. Abdomen ochreous. Legs and antennæ dark fuscous, antennal ciliations one and a half. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, tinged with fuscous; a dark fuscous, irregularly oblique fascia, anterior edge well defined, from costa at base to inner-margin at about one-sixth, posterior edge very suffused, from about one-sixth of costa to one-third of inner-margin, with a more or less well defined projection on middle; space between anterior edge of fascia and base ochreous-white, sharply defined; a small indistinct fuscous spot above middle of disc at one-third; a sharply defined blackish elongate, hardly triangular, spot on costa at about three fifths; an indistinct spot below posterior edge of this, being an indication of a zigzag line from costa; a small fuscous mark beneath costa at five-sixths; a hindmarginal row of small fuscous dots; cilia

ochreous-grey, mixed with fuscous. Hindwings grey or fuscous-grey; cilia greyish-fuscous.

Four specimens taken at Duaringa, Queensland, in June. Not near any other species of the genus known to me, but reminds one of some species of *Phlæopola*. The whitish basal patch and its separation by the anterior line of dark-fuscous fascia is a very good distinguishing point.

EULECHRIA THERMISTIS, n. sp.

Male, 25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, legs, and abdomen blackish-fuscous. Legs mixed with white, hairs of posterior pair yellowish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, finely and irregularly irrorated with leaden-whitish scales, extreme costal edge slightly yellowish in middle, two thick black transverse parallel lines from one-third of costa to about one-third of inner-margin, confluent on inner-margin; a small indistinct blackish spot in disc below middle at two-thirds; a thick black transverse band from four-fifths of costa to anal angle, narrow on costa, containing a whitish dot in middle; veins between this band and hindmargin neatly outlined with black; cilia blackish. Hindwings orange; a moderately broad, blackish hindmarginal band, broadest at apex; cilia blackish.

One specimen bred from *Blue Gum* by Mr. G. Lyell, jun., of Gisborne, Victoria, in October. It is closely allied to *philotherma*, Meyr., but is immediately distinguished by the color of the head, the costal edge, and differently arranged markings of forewings.

PHILOBATA GONOSTROPHA, n. sp.

Male, 23 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, palpi, and legs ashy grey-whitish, lower two-thirds of second joint of palpi whitish externally, posterior legs ochreous-whitish. Abdomen light fuscous, segmental margins and anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate; costa gently arched, hindmargin obliquely rounded; ashy-grey-whitish, mixed with white along inner margin towards base and above middle of disc towards hindmargin; a short black longitudinal mark on fold about middle, a shorter similar mark above this, a moderate black line starting from between the two elongate marks, continued beyond them, thence with a strong curve round to beneath costa at about three-quarters, then continued obliquely to costa before apex; a curved row of elongate black spots before hindmargin, becoming lost in ground-color towards apex; cilia ashy-grey-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous-grey; cilia fuscous-grey, with a darker basal line.

One specimen at Broken Hill, N.S.W., in May. Not unlike some species of *Eulechria*, especially *xyloptarella*, Walk.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

SIMÆTHIS CHIONODESMA, n. sp.

Female, 12 mm. Head, thorax, and antennæ dark-fuscous. Antennæ annulated with whitish-ochreous. Thorax beneath ochreous. Palpi ochreous; anterior legs ochreous, banded with blackish. (Abdomen broken.) Forewings short, triangularly dilated; costa arched, more strongly towards apex; apex round-pointed; hindmargin obliquely rounded, hardly sinuate beneath apex; deep purple-fuscous; a straight, broad, whitish, transverse band, from one-third costa to one-third inner-margin, containing a yellow streak throughout, posteriorly slightly fuscous-edged; anterior edge of band straight, posterior edge somewhat denticulate, and with a sharply-marked indentation above middle; cilia fuscous, with two broad yellow teeth, one below apex, the other just below middle. Hindwings moderately broad; ochreous-fuscous; two elongate cuneiform orange marks, attenuated at base; one in middle of wing, the other very near inner margin, more or less confluent at base; two large suffused orange blotches, placed one at end of each spot, and almost touching hindmargin; cilia as in forewings.

One specimen taken in Botanic Gardens, Brisbane, Queensland, in January. The specimen before me not being in the best of condition, this description may require extension; for instance, there appears to be a short whitish mark on inner margin near, but I am inclined to think this is caused by the denudation of scales, yet it seems a natural marking; there also appears to be a blackish dot in the transverse band, but the setting-needling has pierced the mark, and obliterated all but a trace of black.

SIMÆTHIS OPHIOSEMA, n. sp.

Female, 14 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, and abdomen dark-fuscous. Thorax with a narrow, pale-yellow anterior band, posteriorly edged with a band of fuscous. Antennæ annulated with white. Abdomen with a median orange blotch. Legs and palpi ochreous-yellow; palpi tinged with blackish; anterior tarsi ringed with blackish. Forewings triangularly dilated; costa arched; hindmargin irregularly rounded, hardly sinuate beneath apex; dark-fuscous, with fuscous irregular markings; a dull-whitish basal patch; a similarly colored, slightly curved, transverse band, edges denticulate, separated from basal patch by a narrow, wavy, dull, orange-ochreous band, sharply edged on either side by a fine black line; another very irregular, dull-whitish band, running from before apex to anal angle, abruptly curved inwards, and containing two or three sharp teeth on lower half anteriorly; anterior to these teeth the ground color is darker, causing the markings to become more distinct on the upper half;

a fine, black-edged band of dull orange, from about two-thirds costa, and appearing to join the three teeth at extremity; a suffused, triangular patch of ground color on costa midway between bands; an irregular line of orange along hindmargin; a double black hindmarginal line, containing a streak of dull-orange throughout; cilia fuscous, with two whitish spots above and below middle. Hindwings orange; costa blackish, with a somewhat elongate cuneiform mark attenuated to base; a broad, blackish, hindmarginal band from apex to anal angle, and containing a streak of ground color, emitted from about half of band to base, and a similar one along inner margin to base; extremities confluent, and containing a streak of ground color; cilia dull ochreous-orange, dark-fuscous around anal angle; a dark-fuscous, sharply-defined basal line.

A difficult and somewhat complicated insect to clearly describe. The description of *sycopola*, Meyr., is in many respects similar to this species, but the thorax and hindwings are good distinguishing points. Two specimens taken at Rockhampton, Queensland, in February.

GELECHIAE.

GELECHIA ANTHOCHRA, n. sp.

Male, 16 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi, pale ochreous-whitish, apex of second joint and a central ring of terminal joint blackish. Legs dark fuscous, with ochreous-whitish tarsal rings; posterior legs and abdomen ochreous-white. Antennæ fuscous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa hardly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-white, with dark fuscous markings; a short oblique mark on costa near base; a spot just beneath costa at one-fourth; a second larger, obliquely beneath and before it; a third smaller, obliquely beneath and beyond the first; a fourth very small, immediately above the third; and a fifth similar to fourth, and in a line with it, beyond middle; a suffused spot on costa at three-fourths, emitting a row of very suffused spots round apex to hindmargin above anal angle; hindmarginal and apical area more or less irregularly suffused with fuscous; cilia ochreous-grey, basal half pale fuscous. Hindwings greyish-fuscous; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Three specimens from Rockhampton, Queensland, in September.

GELECHIA XANTHASTIS, n. sp.

Male, 10 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi bright yellow, thorax anteriorly narrowly fuscous-purple, patagiæ fuscous-purple, terminal joint of palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, imperfectly annulated with yellow. Legs fuscous, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi with yellowish rings, posterior legs and abdomen ochreous-yellowish, somewhat infuscated. Forewings moderate, costa nearly straight, apex round pointed; hindmargin obliquely

rounded; bright yellow, with dark fuscous-purple markings; a broad straight fascia close to base, edges concave; a broader straight-edged transverse fascia from three-fourths to just before anal angle; a moderate hindmarginal band not quite reaching anal angle, but nearly touching second fascia at lower extremity; cilia fuscous-purple. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with a tooth of pale yellow on costa.

Three specimens taken at electric light, at Rockhampton, Queensland, in December.

GELECHIA DELTODES, n. sp.

Female, 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-white. Head smooth, antennæ fuscous, basal fourth ochreous; legs dark-fuscous ringed with ochreous white. Abdomen dark-fuscous, anal tuft ochreous. Forewings moderate; costa nearly straight; hindmargin oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous, with ochreous markings; a small roundish basal spot; a large irregular quadrate spot on inner margin at anal angle, becoming more yellowish posteriorly, and irregularly edged anteriorly by a blackish line, from which are emitted two obscure blackish lines on veins, going towards, but not reaching base of wing; about five small spots on costa irregularly edged with black, from posterior one proceeds a curved row of minute spots round hindmargin to anal angle; three or four small irregular spots in disc; cilia greyish-fuscous, basal half blackish. Hindwings and cilia greyish.

A distinct and easily recognised species, the quadrate patch giving it a very distinct appearance. One specimen taken at Gisborne, Victoria, in October, by Mr. G. Lyell, jun.

GELECHIA HEMASPILA, *Lower*.

GELECHIA NANA, *Lower*.

Recent captures of the above species at Broken Hill, N.S.W., during August and September have convinced me that they are identical, the variations, however, are exceedingly great. From a series of 16 specimens no less than eight varieties were obtained, three of which at least would, in the absence of a series, lend themselves to be considered distinct species. I am satisfied, however, that they are one and the same.

Var. A.—All markings obsolete excepting the "irregular cordate spot" at one third, which is, however, almost black instead of being reddish.

Var. B.—All marking as type, but forewings with two fine sharply defined black streaks, one from base to the "irregular cordate spot," and another from upper edge of spot to middle of hindmargin with a blackish tooth in middle.

Var. C.—All spots on costa connected with black lines along veins, all other veins outlined with black, giving the appearance of alternate lines of ground-color and black.

One noticeable character throughout the whole of the varieties is the persistence of the fiery reddish spot on *inner margin* near base. I purpose retaining the specific name *haemaspila* for the species as being more appropriate in definition.

CROCANTHES EPITHERMA, n. sp.

Male, 10 mm.; Female, 12 mm. Head, thorax, antennæ, palpi and legs ochreous-white; antennæ slightly longer than forewing; terminal joint of palpi internally tinged with fuscous on apical half; abdomen yellow. Forewings moderate elongate; dilated posteriorly; costa gently arched; apex somewhat pointed; hindmargin oblique, slightly sinuate beneath apex; bright orange-yellow; a thick fuscous, streak along basal half of costa; a faint elongate fuscous spot on costa just beyond this, from which proceeds a faint curved line to about middle of hindmargin, but hardly reaching it; a few faint fuscous scales along inner margin towards base; a strongly marked fine black hindmarginal line, hardly reaching margins; cilia blackish-fuscous, becoming yellow round anal angle, tips darker. Hindwings with apex somewhat prominent, pale yellow; a very faintly indicated angulated line from middle of costa approaching inner margin, but not reaching it; hindmarginal line as in forewings; cilia pale yellow, becoming fuscous at apex.

Eleven specimens in dense scrub at Mackay, Queensland, in December.

CROCANTHES ACROXANTHA, n. sp.

Male and Female, 12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ; legs and thorax ochreous-white. Antennæ longer than forewings; posterior tibiæ and tarsi ringed with blackish. Abdomen yellow. Forewings moderate elongate, rather narrow; costa gently arched, more strongly towards apex; apex somewhat pointed; hindmargin obliquely rounded, sinuate somewhat beneath apex; yellow, finely irrorated throughout with fuscous; a narrow fuscous streak along costa from base to middle; a narrow fuscous elongate mark on costa at three-fourths, from anterior extremity of which proceeds a fuscous streak to two-thirds of inner margin with a slight curve at extremity; an irregular fuscous hindmarginal line, not reaching extremities; cilia fuscous with a sharply defined yellow basal line. Hindwings with apex somewhat prominent, fuscous; cilia as in forewings, but lighter throughout.

Allied to the preceding species, but apart from the narrower forewings it is immediately separated by the fuscous hindwings. Both this and the preceding species are allied to *prasinopsis*, Meyr., Mackay and Rockhampton, Queensland. Seven specimens in November amongst dense scrub.